

Palmetto

PARTISAN

The Official Newsletter of the South Carolina Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans



WWW.SCSCV.COM

July 2006

The state of *The State* ... is it really printed in South Carolina?

Anyone who has ever doubted where *The State* paper stands on the War Between The States needs only read the most recent in a long line of virulent pieces the publication has written about the events of 1860-65.

After an elaborate and repetitive three-day series on Senator Glenn McConnell's efforts to study and preserve the Hunley, *The State* concluded an editorial on the Hunley series on May 20 with the following:

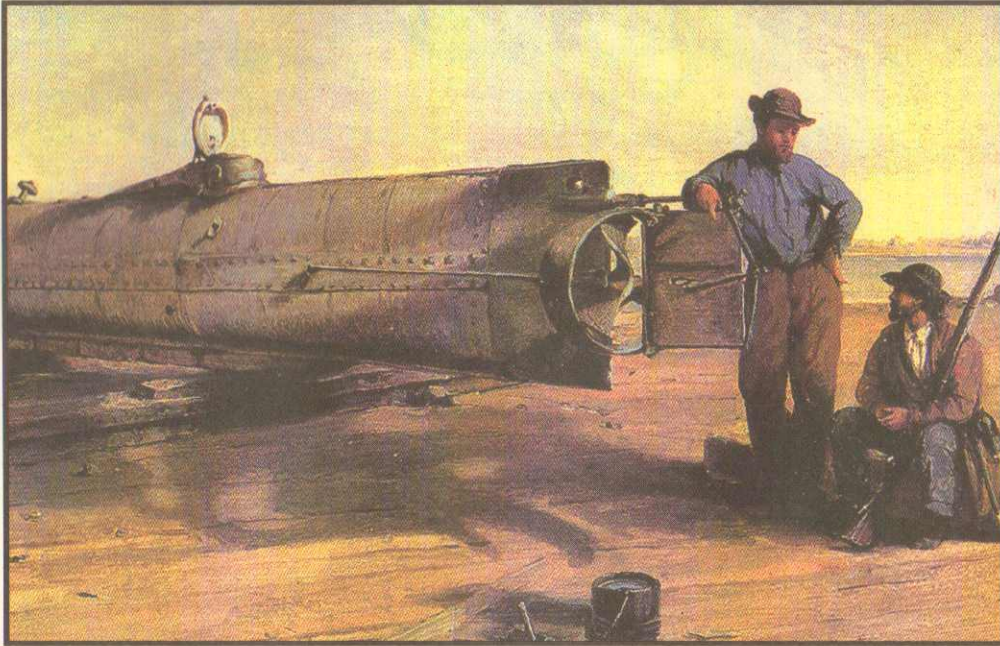
"...and somewhere way, way, way down on the list of things we need is another shrine to the most divisive and disastrous moment in our state's history..."

The fact is, the entire student body of the University of South Carolina (then called South Carolina College) withdrew en masse to enlist in the Confederacy. Poor and rich fought for the South. Free blacks in Charleston supported secession and many slaves chose to stay with their owners' families instead of fleeing when the opportunity presented itself. That doesn't sound all that divisive.

As for *The State's* assertion that secession was disastrous, that's correct only because President Abraham Lincoln chose to make it so. Lincoln likely chose war because he realized the Confederacy had a legitimate right to secede - as the Thirteen Colonies did in 1776.

If you want to look at truly divisive

years of bloody conflict, was under the thumb of outsiders, many of whom were interested in enriching themselves at the South's expense.



Segregation was another ugly period in which many whites took out anger from the war and Reconstruction on blacks, rewriting laws to keep African-Americans

as second-class citizens. That this took place during a period when poverty was rampant in the South, due in no small part to the devastation wrought by Gen. Sherman and his ilk, along with the North's refusal to help rebuild the region, cannot be overlooked.

The war's divisiveness is a recent phenomenon, driven largely by activist groups such as NAACP using the Confederate flag to incite minorities and liberal whites. And while the folks at *The State* will tell you the Confederate banner was a mainstay at rallies for the Ku Klux Klan, they neglect to mention that the American flag was also being misused by racist groups such as the Klan at the same time.

But the real problem with *The State* and many other media isn't that it doesn't know the past, but that it's utterly inconsistent when it comes to writing about it.

Over the years, *The State* has written scores of stories on slavery, the Civil Rights Movement and a number of other topics of particular interest to black South Carolinians. That's how it should be; those subjects are essential aspects of our history in

(See *The State*, on page 6)

A Confederate Flying Machine?

The highly advanced technology of the Confederate submarine, *H.L. Hunley*, has been universally praised by maritime engineers, naval architects, scientists and historians worldwide.

Its functional and effective ability to sink an enemy vessel in combat preceded the next successful attempt by 50 years. Yet *The State* newspaper calls it a tiny footnote of history.

If the Confederates had done likewise with the Wright brothers' flying invention a mere 35 years sooner, would *The State* be so ready to condemn South Carolina's efforts to recover and preserve the first airplane?

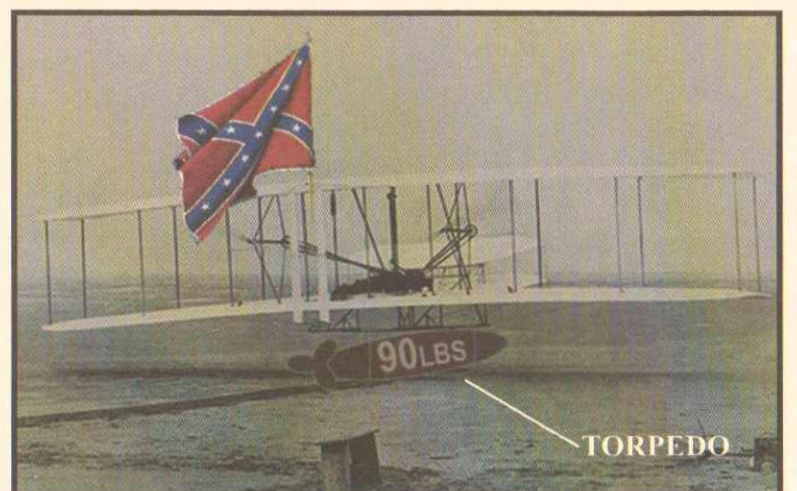
Well, I suppose *The State* would say "Since it was a 'Confederate invention', it isn't worth any public effort or funding." Imagine the look on Lincoln's face if he'd gotten a report that a Confederate 'infernal flying machine' had just sank the USS Housatonic in Charleston Harbor.

It's been said that "necessity is the mother of invention," and no where on earth in 1864 was that necessity any more

urgent than Charleston, S.C., under constant siege for the better part of three years. That's longer than Leningrad during World War II and, for that matter, longer than any other city in the entire world for more than 2,000 years.

Necessity? Charleston and all of South Carolina knew about "Necessity." Apparently that's something *The State* cares little of when it attacks

(See *Flying Machine*, on page 6)



"Heads up, USS Housatonic!
This'll clear out Charleston Harbor real fast!"

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“... the real problem with *The State* and many other media isn't that it doesn't know the past, but that it's utterly inconsistent when it comes to writing about it.”

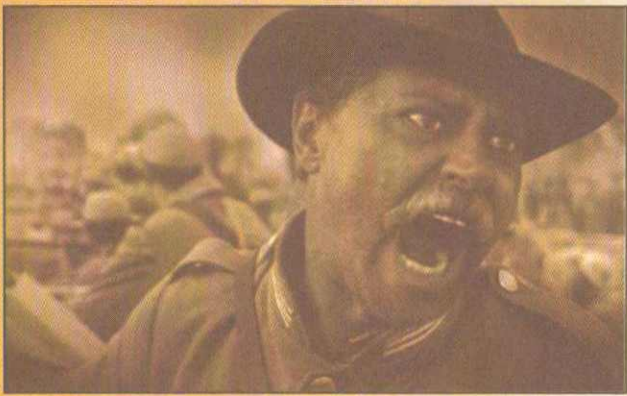
events, consider slavery, which was an accepted practice worldwide well into the 19th Century. Slavery's horrors have been detailed, and rightly so. It was an often cruel institution that divided families and dehumanized people. It left a deep scar on all our nation, not just South Carolina, and it's impact can still be felt today.

Reconstruction was a brutal period in which South Carolina and most other Southern states, already impoverished and reeling from four

STANDING GUARD

by Randy Burbage
SC Division Commander

Compatriots, welcome to our newly reformatted South Carolina Division newsletter. I hope you enjoy this and future editions to be printed during my term in office.



Sharpsburg 2002, leading the 10th SC Infantry

I greatly appreciate your vote of confidence at our March reunion in Beaufort and am honored to be your Division Commander.

As we approach the sesquicentennial of the War Between the States, we have taken steps to see that the Sons of Confederate Veterans is well represented in planning the events to commemorate the war. We must take this opportunity to see that our ancestors are presented in a positive manner. Our heritage is under attack daily in today's politically correct environment. Many of you read the recent three-day series on the Hunley Project by *The State* newspaper. Our editor answers and counters John Monk's biased article in this issue. We can never let our guard down to the enemy and must be ready, willing and able to counter attack with speed and decisiveness. As descendants of the men who fought and died for the Confederacy, we are the first line of defense. In 1906, General Stephen D. Lee charged the Sons of Confederate Veterans to defend the Confederate soldiers good name and be guardians of his history. No one else will do it. We should wish no one else to do it.

In a separate article in this newsletter, you will read about Bing Chambers and the 15th South Carolina Regiment Camp's efforts to erect a monument in Lexington on public property dedicated to the soldiers from that county that served in the Confederate Army. This is an excellent example of never giving up on an idea. As Winston Churchill, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom is quoted, "Never, never, never give up." There is no goal that is unobtainable or unreachable with lots of hard work and dedication.

We have a sacred birthright as Southerners, our Confederate heritage. It was a gift from our ancestors. Many covet our gift, but it cannot be bought, awarded, or earned. It was free to those of us who are descendants. The men who served the Confederacy paid for our gift with their sacrifices. With that gift comes an awesome responsibility, to fulfill the responsibilities of *The Charge* given to us so long ago. We must remain strong and be prepared to defend our ancestors good name at all times and never, never give up seeking ways to honor those men. We have nothing to be ashamed of and everything to be proud of.

Standing Guard For Our Ancestors,

Randall B. Burbage,
SC Division Commander, SCV

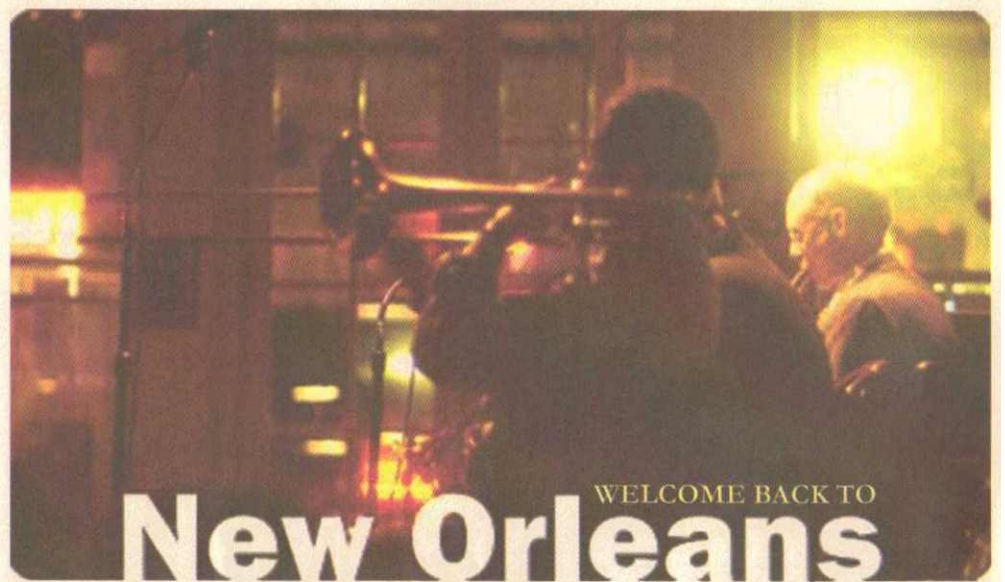
Keeping *The Charge* of '06 in '06!

The 111th Reunion of the Sons of Confederate Veterans will convene in New Orleans on August 2nd and will continue through August 6th at the elegant Sheraton New Orleans Hotel. Sponsored by the P.G.T. Beauregard Camp #130, this year's national convention looks to be an exceptional gathering of Compatriots from all over the country. Details are available on Camp 130's website, www.beauregard130.org.

This year is the 100th anniversary of Lt. Gen. Stephen Dill Lee offering the heralded words of *The Charge* to the 1906 SCV convention. It is only fitting that we again gather in that fine city of the South to renew our sacred vows to our Confederate ancestors.

This is an election year and the term of Commander-in-Chief Denne Sweeney will come to a much celebrated closure. During the past two years the SCV has been challenged with very difficult situations and only through C-in-C Sweeney's exceptional leadership have we met those challenges and are much stronger today as a result. In New Orleans we will elect a new national Commander and Lt. Commander as well as Army Commanders and Councilmen.

1st and 6th Brigade Commanders, Joe Payne and David Rentz, have organized charter buses to convey many of our Division members to and from New Orleans. Space is very limited and those wanting more information should contact their Camp or Brigade Commanders.



A wonderful summer trip for the entire family could be in store if you will make plans today. New Orleans is a city in the grand fashion of the old South. Even Hurricane Katrina couldn't diminish its grandeur and place in American history. The venerable Confederate Museum stands tall and strong today enduring both Katrina and Tulane University. Don't miss it! There's so much to see and do that you'll want to certainly stay a few extra days.

See y'all in "Nawlins". And like Hank said we'll have some "jambalaya, crayfish pie and Billy gumbo" and, of course, the finest in good old fashion Confederate brotherhood!

Congressional Record: March 2, 1928 Senate Joint Resolution No. 41

A war was waged from 1861 to 1865 between two organized governments: the United States of America, and the Confederate States of America. These were the official titles of the contending parties. It was not a "Civil War", as it was not fought between two parties within the same government. It was not a "War of Secession", for the Southern States seceded without a thought of war. The right of a state to secede had never been questioned. It was not a "War of Rebellion", for sovereign, independent states, co-equal, cannot rebel against each other. It was a War Between the States, because twenty-two non-seceding states made war upon eleven seceding states to force them back into the Union of States. It was not until after the surrender of 1865 that secession was decided to be unconstitutional.



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Cindy Baldwin - Graphic Designer/Coordinator

The *Palmetto Partisan* is published periodically by the South Carolina Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans as a service to our members. Nonmembers may subscribe to the newsletter for \$35.00 per annum. It will be sent free of charge to libraries and to public and private schools upon request. Send all subscriptions to:

Palmetto Partisan, Attn: Division Adjutant, 105 Winterberry Ct., Spartanburg, SC 29301.

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"Camp Classified" ads are for the exclusive use of the Division Camps. Ads are 1 column width by 3" depth in size and must be submitted 30 days in advance of the next publication date. An artwork & design fee of \$65 is required prior to press date sent to *Palmetto Partisan* address above.

Services or products advertised do not carry SCV endorsement unless otherwise specified.

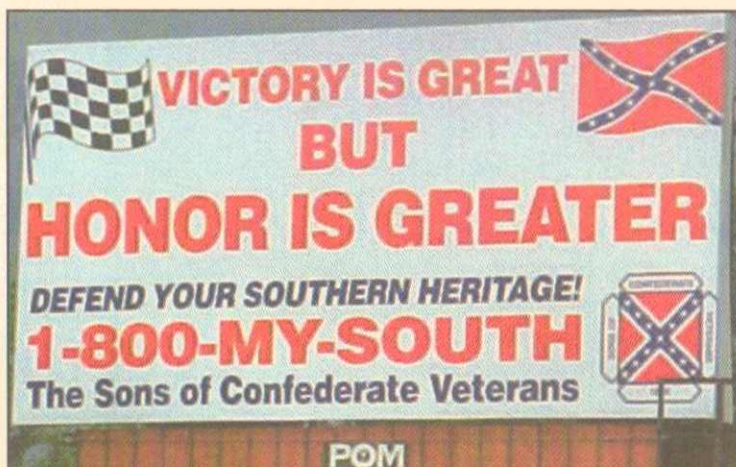
Shame on You, NASCAR!

By Irvin Shuler
Division Chief of Staff

Last year when NASCAR Chief Executive Officer, Brian France, and President Mike Helton, voiced their negative opinions about our Confederate Battle Flag, some of us began thinking about ways to show the world our support for our beloved Southland and our Confederate ancestors.

We immediately put together a “bumper sticker” recruitment drive and headed off to the Daytona 500 to put the wheels into motion. Then, some of our South Carolina Division members figured the race in Darlington on May 11th would be a great place to show our displeasure to NASCAR.

So a billboard was designed and placed on one of the busiest thoroughfares between I-95 and Darlington. 80% of those attending the race would pass by. The idea was so well received that our fellow Compatriots in Virginia and North Carolina put together their own messages of response to NASCAR for races the week before and after Darlington. The billboard is contracted to remain at this location for fifteen months. There wouldn't be a NASCAR without the men of the South. Sorry, Mr. France, we can still hear *Dixie* over the roar of those engines!



SCV billboard stands proudly on US Hwy 52 into Darlington



There was joy in the camp

By Charles A. Jennings



Prayer meetings were held everywhere in the Confederate camps. Some meetings were conducted by officers, some by common soldiers as well as by ministers.

They were held in the trenches, around camp fires, in crudely constructed chapels, under trees, on the river banks, as well as in open fields. The Spirit of God was truly being poured out upon “your sons” as prophesied by the prophet Joel (Joel 2:28). Truly, there was joy in the camp.

During the winter months of 1864-65 when General Lee and his 30,000 remaining troops were holding their line against General Grant's overwhelming numbers, religious activities were a big part of the Army of Northern Virginia.

Along the Confederate's 40 miles of entrenchments, the soldiers and officers had built about 60 chapels. It was reported that sometimes one could stand in one spot and hear two or three religious meetings going on at the same time.

The singing of old familiar hymns was a clarion call for worship and also an invitation for the Holy Spirit to take complete control of the meeting and draw men to the living Savior.

On many occasions the words of an old hymn such as “How Firm a Foundation” or “Am I a Soldier of the Cross” would fill the air coming from the hearts and

voices blended together in heavenly harmony in spontaneous response to the overwhelming presence of God in the midst of a rag-tag crowd of Southern soldiers.

In winter's cold or summer's heat, in sunshine or in rain - it mattered not - could be heard the words being sweetly sung, “When I Can Read My Title Clear” or “All Hail the Power of Jesus Name” rising unto God in praise as one voice coming from the hearts of the Southern fighting men who knew their Savior.

Truly there was joy in the camp, because Jesus Himself was in their midst.

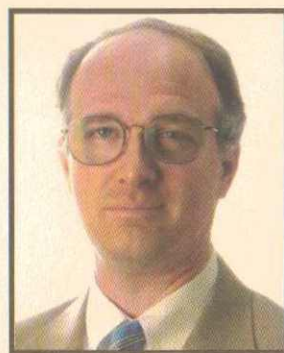
There was a remarkable response from the southern Christians back home as reports of revival began to be heard in the local churches. Rev. J.C. Granberry reported that he collected more than \$5,000 from two separate Petersburg, Va., Methodist churches for the support of the revival.

Many a saint back home, eager to help support such a worthy Cause while burning with a heart-felt passion for lost souls, would willingly part with their own personal Bible, coupled with a generous offering and send it to the boys in Gray on the front line in unselfish defense of their homes and families. God praise the brave men who gave their all. For the supreme sacrifice they gave, please God, Oh God, please save the South. And there will be joy unto You in the camps tonight.

MUSTER

by Gene Hogan
SC Division Lt. Commander

Only three and a half months have passed since we met at the Division Convention in Beaufort. In a short amount of time, much has happened. Consider the following:



- 1) A billboard campaign established as a medium for communicating with NASCAR fans.
- 2) The Speaker of the House commits to scheduling future sessions to include the observance of Confederate Memorial Day by closing the House on that day.
- 3) The daughter of a compatriot gains national attention by her stand against a school administration that would ban Confederate symbols.

These events should motivate us to greater fulfillment of *The Charge* given to us a century ago. What about the men in our Camps that we never see? Who will motivate them?

With a new centralized billing system, we have greater opportunities for retention, but the contact from a fellow camp member is of inestimable value. If there are men that you haven't seen in a while find out why. Is it due to illness, job commitments or just loss of interest?

Also, a proposed recruiting initiative is right around the corner. It is my hope that all of our camps are interested in growth. The alternative to growth is not good.

We are on the verge of some great things as we begin the second century under Stephen D. Lee's *Charge*. It will, however, necessitate greater commitment to the work of the SCV, but as we think of *The Charge*, remember it in this way,,

Confederate
Heritage
Always
Requires
Great
Effort

Yours in service,
Gene Hogan
Lt. Commander

Division Adjutant

Division Establishes New Membership Renewal System (MRS)

After many years of discussion, or should I say “talk, talk, talk”, your Division has moved full steam ahead with a full comprehensive system to consolidate the past fragmented annual membership renewal and dues collection process.

The first week of July will see a new Membership Renewal Statement go into the mail to every single current member of the Division as well as past delinquents from '04 and '05. The mailing piece will contain a personalized statement form, a return envelope and a number of interesting flyers. For Camp Adjutants the new Division MRS will relieve them of the difficult annual task of soliciting their members for dues.





We are all very excited and expect the Division's MRS to greatly reduce the number of delinquents we always seem to have each year. Let's face the facts; one of the most critically important functions in any volunteer organization is member retention and the collection of dues. We simply must do a better job if we are to grow our organization into the future.

This will be a big, yet progressive, change to the way we have handle member renewals in the past. And like with any change, there comes some degree of anxiety. So when your 2007 membership statement arrives please handle it like all your other routine bills, notices and statements and promptly send in your remittance to your Camp Adjutant in the convenient return envelope.

So look for this new and more professional way your Division staff is serving you in early July. Respond immediately and help your Camp Adjutant out with one of his most important duties: **RE-UP FOR '07 NOW!**

Mark Simpson
Division Adjutant

		SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS SOUTH CAROLINA DIVISION 105 WINTERBERRY CT. SPARTANBURG, SC 29501		2007 MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL STATEMENT	
				MEMBER NO. TO BE ASSIGNED	
				Email: cap10sc@aol.com	
				Home Phone: 864-123-4567	
				Bus. Phone: 864-987-6543	
				Cell Phone: 864-555-4321	
				If your personal data has changed, please note at the bottom.	
				FOR YOUR RECORDS TOTAL AMOUNT REMITTED	
The SCV is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization, Federal ID #64-0766451, so your dues and contributions are tax deductible to the full extent provided for by law.					
DETAIL TOP PORTION FOR YOUR RECORDS					
PLEASE RETURN THIS PORTION WITH PAYMENT					
MEMBERSHIP SUMMARY:					
LEVEL				DUES AMOUNT	
CAMP: SECESSION #04				XX.XX	
SOUTH CAROLINA DIVISION				XX.XX	
NATIONAL (For National Life Members only, disregard this amount)				XX.XX	
I am pleased and honored to make some additional contributions:					
<input type="checkbox"/> Division Guardian Program, <input type="checkbox"/> I would like to become a Guardian					
<input type="checkbox"/> Palmetto Pathfinders, the Division Heritage Defense program					
<input type="checkbox"/> Hurricane Katrina SCV Relief Fund					
<input type="checkbox"/> Division Life Membership, \$200					
<input type="checkbox"/> For Division Life Members, \$10 contribution to the Division Communications Initiative					
<input type="checkbox"/> And just for good measure, here's a few extra bucks..... \$1, <input type="checkbox"/> \$2, <input type="checkbox"/> \$5 or <input type="checkbox"/> Other					
* MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO YOUR CAMP				TOTAL ENCLOSED \$	
FOLD HERE					
		CHECKED TO MY PERSONAL DATA			
ADDRESS		HOME PHONE			
CITY, STATE, ZIP		WORK PHONE			
EMAIL		CELL PHONE			
MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO YOUR CAMP & REMIT TO:					
MEMBER NO. TO BE ASSIGNED					
RANDALL BURBAGE 1130 JOHN RUTLEDGE AVE. NANAHAN, SC 29406-2018				SECESSION CAMP #4 ADJUTANT: ELMORE MARLOW 1387 BRIARFIELD AVENUE CHARLESTON, SC 29412-9201	
PLEASE MAKE SURE THIS RETURN ADDRESS SHOWS THROUGH WINDOW					

Black Confederates ...The Courageous Few

A Perspective of the Patriotic Black Men Who Stood Up for Liberty and Were the Racial Pioneers of Their Day

William Ellison, rich, a planter...and **BLACK!**

Today, U.S. slavery is seen as having been a simple black-white issue: blacks were enslaved by whites. But, as often with history, the true story is a little more complicated.

Though little talked about today, black slaveowners existed through much of America's history, up until 1865.

In 1860, records show that some 3,000 blacks owned nearly 20,000 black slaves in the U.S. In South Carolina alone, more than 10,000 blacks were owned by black slaveholders.

Among the largest black slaveowners was William Ellison, who himself was born a slave in 1790. By 1860, Ellison owned 63 slaves, making him one of South Carolina's leading slaveowners.

Robert M. Grooms wrote extensively about Ellison in an article titled *Dixie's Censored Subject: Black Slaveowners*.

Ellison was not only one of the richest men in South Carolina – black or white – he and his family actively supported the Confederacy, converting their entire plantation to the production of food and goods for the Southern Army, Grooms said. They paid thousands of dollars in taxes to the Confederate government and invested extensively in Confederate bonds.

One of Ellison's grandsons even enlisted in a South Carolina artillery unit and was wounded in action in 1863.

According to Grooms, Ellison was given the name April at birth, after the common practice among slaves of the period to name a child after the day or month of his birth. Between 1800 and 1802, he was purchased by a white slave-owner named William Ellison. He was apprenticed at age 12 and taught carpentry, blacksmithing and machining, as well as how to read, write and do basic bookkeeping.

"On June 8, 1816," Grooms wrote, "William Ellison appeared before a magistrate (with five local freeholders as supporting witnesses) to gain permission to free April, now 26 years of age. (South Carolina required that an owner testify under oath to the good character of the slave he sought to free.)"

Now free, April moved to Stateburg, in Sumter County, in 1816. Initially he hired slave workers from local owners but by 1820 he had purchased two adult males to work in his shop.

"In June 1820, April appeared in the Sumter District courthouse in Sumterville. He requested a name change. Because 'of the kindness' of his former master and as a 'Mark of gratitude and respect for him,'" Grooms said, "April asked that his name be changed to William Ellison. His request was granted."

Ellison and his family eventually joined the predominantly white Episcopalian church. In August 1824 he was allowed to put a family bench on the first floor, among those of the wealthy white families, according to Grooms, who added that other blacks, free and slave, and poor whites sat in the balcony.

"By the mid-1840s, Ellison had built a small empire, acquiring slaves in increasing numbers," Grooms wrote. "He became one of South Carolina's major cotton gin manufacturers, selling his machines as far away as Mississippi."

Ellison was so successful that many white competitors went out of business, Grooms said. "Such situations discredit impressions that whites dealt only with other whites. Where money was involved, it was apparent that neither Ellison's race or former status were considerations."

"In 1838 Ellison purchased on time 54.5 acres adjoining his original acreage from one Stephen D. Miller," Grooms said. "He moved into a large home on the property. What made the acquisition notable was that Miller had served in the South Carolina legislature, both in the U.S. House of Representatives and the Senate, and while a resident of Stateburg had been governor of the state. Ellison's next door neighbor was Dr. W.W. Anderson, master of 'Borough House, a magnificent 18th Century mansion. Anderson's son would win fame in the War Between the States as General 'Fighting Dick' Anderson."

By 1860 Ellison owned more 900 acres. He raised mostly cotton, with a small acreage set aside for cultivating foodstuffs to feed his family, along with his 63 slaves. His sons, who lived in homes on the property, owned an additional nine slaves. They were trained as gin makers by their father. They had spent time in Canada, where many wealthy American Negroes of the period sent their children for advanced formal education.

"In 1860 Ellison greatly underestimated his worth to tax assessors at \$65,000. Even using this falsely stated figure, this man who had been a slave 44 years earlier had achieved great financial success. His wealth outdistanced 90 percent of his white neighbors in Sumter District. In the entire state, only 5 percent owned as much real estate as Ellison. His wealth was 15 times greater than that of the state's average for whites. And Ellison owned more slaves than 99 percent of the South's slaveholders."

"William Ellison died December 5, 1861. His will stated that his estate should pass into the joint hands of his free daughter and his two surviving sons. He bequeathed \$500 to the slave daughter he had sold."

Following in their father's footsteps, the Ellison family actively supported the Confederacy throughout the war. They converted nearly their entire plantation to the production of corn, fodder, bacon, corn shucks and cotton for the Confederate armies. They paid \$5,000 in taxes during the war. They also invested more than \$9,000 in Confederate bonds, treasury notes and certificates in addition to the Confederate currency they held.

The younger Ellisons contributed more than farm produce, labor and money to the Confederate cause. On March 27, 1863 John Wilson Buckner, William Ellison's oldest grandson, enlisted in the 1st South Carolina Artillery. Buckner served in the company of Captains P.P. Galliard and A.H. Boykin, local white men who knew that Buckner was a Negro.

Although it was illegal at the time for a Negro to formally join the Confederate forces, the Ellison family's prestige nullified the law in the minds of Buckner's comrades. Buckner was wounded in action on July 12, 1863. At his funeral in Stateburg in August, 1895 he was praised by his former Confederate officers as being a "faithful soldier."



1st Louisiana Native Guard

Profile In Leadership

Congressman Joe Wilson

SCV, 15th Regt.
SC Vol. Camp #51
Lexington



From his involvement as a Teenage Republican at the High School of Charleston in 1962 to his current work in Congress, Congressman Joe Wilson has led a life dedicated to public service. He has been a proud member of the SCV for nearly 20 years.

Addison (Joe) Graves Wilson was born on July 31, 1947, in Charleston. After graduating from the High School of Charleston, he received his undergraduate degree from Washington & Lee University in Lexington, Virginia and completed his law degree at USC.

A real estate attorney by trade, Joe was a founding partner of the West Columbia law firm Kirkland, Wilson, Moore, Taylor & Thomas.

His career in public service officially began when he served on the staffs of South Carolina legends Senator Strom Thurmond and Congressman Floyd Spence, both longstanding members of the SCV and the Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp #273 in Columbia until each "crossed over the river".

After serving in the US Army Reserves from 1972-1975, he also served in the SC Army National Guard. In the summer of 2003, Joe retired as a Colonel, having served as a Staff Judge Advocate assigned to the 218th Mechanized Infantry Brigade. At the time, he was the only active Guard member serving in Congress.

Before being elected to the Congress in 2001, Joe served seventeen years, with perfect attendance, in the state Senate where he was elected Chairman of the Senate Transportation Committee, the first Republican Chairman since Reconstruction. He was one of the "Magnificent 7" Senators who voted to keep the flag atop the dome.

Today, Joe serves on the House Armed Services Committee, the Education & Workforce Committee, and the House Committee on International Relations. While serving the Second Congressional District of South Carolina, Joe is committed to promoting peace through a strong national defense, decreasing taxes for all Americans, and limiting the size of the federal government.

Joe is married to Roxanne Dusenbury McCrory. They are the parents of four sons, three of whom serve in the U.S. military. All four sons are Eagle Scouts, and Joe proudly serves as the Republican Vice-Chairman of the House Boy Scouts Caucus.

Gen. Lee has great sense of humor

Kentucky Division Chaplain
David Chaltas, aka Gen. R.E. Lee
at Battle for Columbia



A man in Topeka, Kansas, decided to write a book about churches around the country.

He started by flying to San Francisco, and started working east from there.

Going to a very large church, he began taking photographs and making notes.

He spotted a golden telephone on the vestibule wall, and was intrigued with a sign which read, "\$10,000 per minute".

Seeking out the minister, he asked about the phone and the sign.

The minister answered that the golden phone is, in fact, a direct line to Heaven, and if he pays the price, he can talk directly to God.

The man thanked the minister and continued on his way.

As he continued to visit churches in Seattle, Salt Lake City, Denver, Chicago, Milwaukee, and around the United States, he found more such phones, with the same sign, and the same explanation from each minister.

Finally, the man arrived in the lovely state of South Carolina. Upon entering a church, behold, he saw the usual golden telephone.

But THIS time, the sign read: "Calls: 25 cents!"

Fascinated, the man asked to speak with the minister.

"Sir, I have been in cities all across the country and in each church I have found this golden telephone and have been told it is a direct line to Heaven and that I could use it to talk to God."

But in the other churches, the cost was \$10,000 per minute. Your sign says 25 cents per call. Why is that?

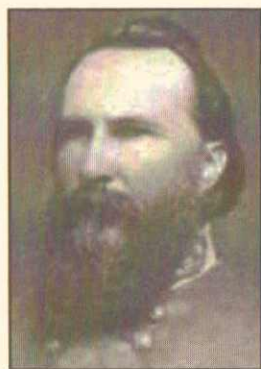
The minister, smiling widely, replied: "Son, you're in the South now; it's a local call."

USC has deep ties to the Confederacy

In 1860 when South Carolina seceded from the Union, South Carolina College was one of the premier institutions of higher learning in the country. Its president from 1857 to 1861 was the colorful and controversial jurist, writer, and educator, Augustus Baldwin Longstreet, namesake of Longstreet Theater and the uncle of Lt.



Gen. James Longstreet, Gen. Lee's "Old Warhorse" and commander of the First Corp of Lee's Army of Northern Virginia. In the ensuing devastation of the War Between the States, both the state and the S. C. College paid dearly. So many young men left school to defend their State that the institution was forced to close for want of students.



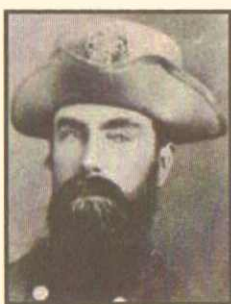
Lt. General
James Longstreet

One of the greatest sacrifices suffered by South Carolina College was the loss of one of its most promising alumni and honor graduate Maxey Gregg. Brig. Gen. Maxey Gregg, a native of Columbia, commanded the 3 S.C. Infantry Regiments. At Frayser's Farm he charged and captured a Federal

battery. At the 2nd Battle of Manassas Brig. Gen. Gregg sent to Gen. A.P. Hill: "Tell Gen. Hill that my ammunition is exhausted, but that I will hold my position with the bayonet."

His part in the battle of Fredericksburg is best described by Robert E. Lee, "... a large force had penetrated the wood so far ... and encountered Gregg's brigade. The attack was so sudden and unexpected that ... our troops were thrown into confusion. While in the act of rallying them, that brave soldier and true patriot, Brig. Gen. Maxey Gregg, fell mortally wounded. In Brig. Gen. Gregg the Confederacy has lost *one of its noblest citizens* and the army *one of its bravest and most distinguished officers*. The country consents to the loss of such *this* and the gallant soldiers who fell *alongside*, only to secure the inestimable blessing they died to obtain."

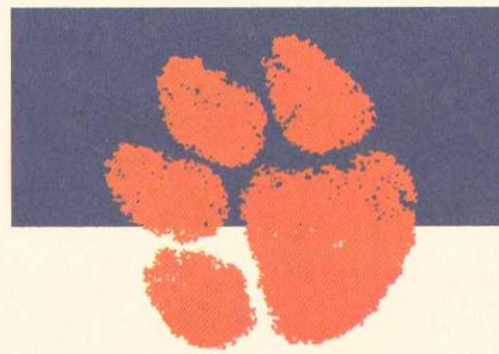
USC lost one of its greatest alumni in Maxey Gregg.



Brig. General
Maxey Gregg

Clemson University fathered by Confederate soldier

At the onset of the War Between the States the father of Clemson University, Thomas Greene Clemson, offered for service at the incredibly age of 54. At his advanced years and with considerable wealth it is remarkable that he and his son served willingly for the entire war.

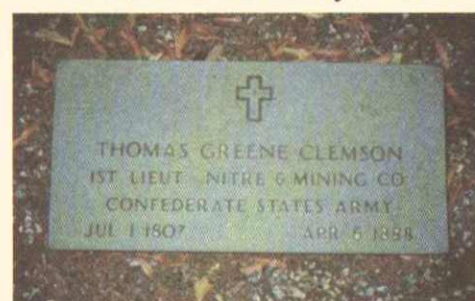


He was commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Nitre & Mining Corp of the Confederate Army. 1st Lt. Clemson served the Confederacy by developing critical blast furnace operations in Texas and Arkansas producing the essentially important cast iron and pig iron which were critical in the manufacture of weapons and other implements of war.

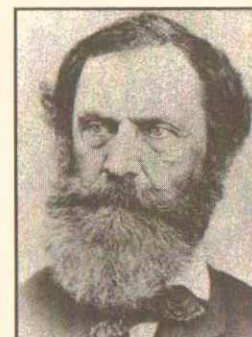
The South had virtually no iron or

steel production capabilities at the beginning of the war, and it was critical to have a source for such raw materials for the manufacture of all sorts of items made of metal. With the Federal blockade of Southern ports the South was desperate to find the capability to produce iron to supply the war needs. Moving his foundry operations frequently, Lt. Clemson struggled constantly to stay ahead of the ever-advancing Federal forces that were determined to destroy his operations and thereby deprive the South of any weapons production.

Thomas Greene Clemson, the son-in-law of the great SC statesman John C. Calhoun, is buried in Pendleton, SC, and his headstone proudly denotes his Confederate service.



Thomas Green Clemson was a 1st Lieutenant in the Nitre & Mining Corp for the Confederate States Army.



Clemson College's military beginnings were definitely influenced by Confederate 1st Lieutenant Thomas Greene Clemson.

"The SCV, the nation's foremost guardian of the of the Confederate soldier's honor and true history, believes that every male descendent of these great men are duty bound and entitled to the constitutional right to celebrate and proudly display their Confederate heritage, and that every patriotic man with Confederate blood running through his veins should be a member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans."

Randall Burbage
Commander, South Carolina Division
Sons of Confederate Veterans

CSS Stonewall ~

From Confederate Ironclad to Japanese Warship

The *CSS Stonewall* never had much of a chance to strike a blow for the Southern cause, but she enjoyed an interesting career in Asia following the War Between The States.

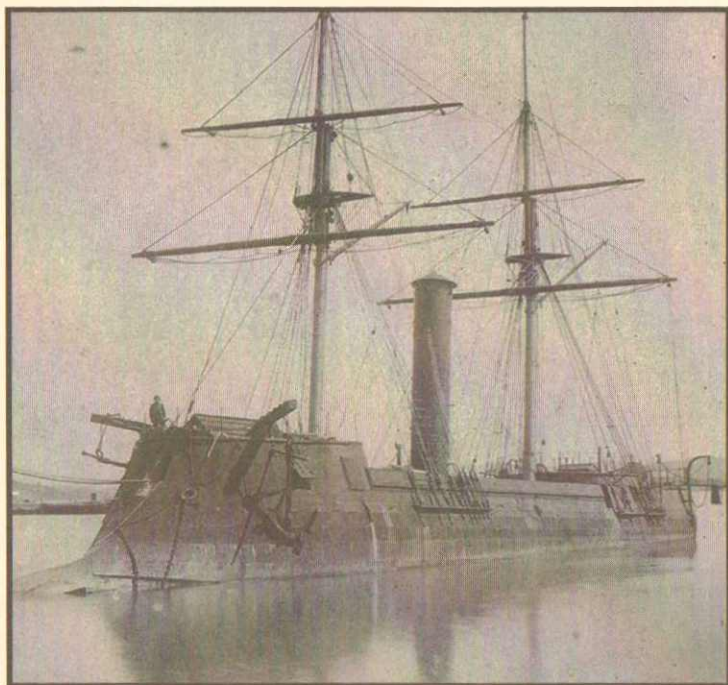
The *Stonewall*, a 1390-ton ironclad ram, was built in Bordeaux, France, for the Confederate Navy. Embargoed by the French government in February 1864, prior to her launching, she was subsequently sold to Denmark. Upon completion of her construction in late 1864, the Danish government would not accept delivery and her builder secretly resold her to the Confederates.

Commissioned at sea as *CSS Stonewall* in January 1865, she attempted to obtain supplies in French waters, then sailed for Madeira, Azores, en route to America, where she was ordered to attack Federal naval forces and commercial shipping. Forced into Ferrol, Spain, by a storm, she was confronted by *USS Niagara* and *USS Sacramento* in March 1865.

However, these wooden warships avoided action when the well-armed and armored *Stonewall* put to sea on 24 March. After calling at Lisbon, Portugal,

the Confederate ironclad crossed the Atlantic, reaching Havana, Cuba, in May.

As the Civil War had then ended, she was turned over to Spanish Authorities.



decisive role in the Naval Battle of Hakodate in May 1869, which marked the end of the Boshin War, and the complete establishment of the Meiji Restoration.

Kotetsu was supposed to be delivered to the Bakufu in 1868, in order to reinforce the ongoing modernization of its army and navy. \$30,000 had already been paid, and the remaining \$10,000 were to be paid on delivery.

When the Boshin War between the Bakufu and pro-Imperial forces broke out however, Western

In July 1865, the Spanish delivered *Stonewall* to the United States Government. She was laid up at the Washington Navy Yard, D.C., for the next two years, and then sold to Japan. In Japanese service, she was initially named *Kôtetsu* and, after 1871, *Azuma*.

The *Kotetsu* was the first ironclad warship of the Imperial Japanese Navy. She had a

powers took a neutral stance, retrieved any military advisors they had in Japan, and stopped the delivery of military material, including the delivery of *Kotetsu* to the Bakufu.

Kotetsu was finally delivered to the new Meiji government in February 1869. She was immediately put to use and dispatched with seven other steam warships to the northern island of Hokkaido, to fight the remnant of the Shogun's forces, who were trying to form an independent Ezo Republic there, with the help of French ex-military advisors.

On March 25, 1869, in Miyako Bay, *Kotetsu* successfully repulsed a surprise night attempt at boarding by the rebel *Kaiten*, essentially thanks to the presence on board of a Gatling gun.

She then participated in the invasion of Hokkaido and various naval engagements in the Naval Battle of Hakodate.

Kotetsu was re-named *Azuma* in 1871 and remained in military service until 1888, when she was turned to non-combat harbor service. She was broken up in 1908.

Kotetsu was well-armed with casemated rotating turret guns and well-armored, and considered a "formidable" and "unsinkable" ship in her time. She could sustain direct hits without her armour being pierced, and prevail against any wooden warship.

In effect, Japan was thus equipped with advanced ironclad warships only 10 years after the launch of the first ocean-going ironclad warship in history, the French Navy's *La Gloire*, launched in 1859.

Source: Wikipedia

South Carolina. To overlook or ignored them would be to paint an incomplete picture of how we came to where we are today.

However, you can't embrace one aspect of history but ignore or misrepresent another because it doesn't fit with your worldview. Isn't that what *The State* and other newspapers did with black history up until about 30 years ago - ignored it because it didn't interest them? If it wasn't right then, why is it okay now?

And why is it that *The State* is rarely able to fully examine the Confederacy without inserting a derogatory remark or two? In the May 20 piece, it calls the Hunley "a tiny footnote of history." Perhaps it was tiny, compared to the vast scope of world history over the millennia, but it represented a remarkable

technological achievement for its time.

Perhaps *The State* can't resist taking potshots at the Confederacy because it is embarrassed by its own past, which includes ignoring the Civil Rights struggle while it was going on. Maybe its compensating for the fact that *The State* was founded by N.G. and Ambrose Gonzales, whose father was a Confederate colonel and played a key role in defending South Carolina's coast.

The Hunley, and everything connected to the War Between The States, is important because it's part of our history as South Carolinians, whether we're black, white, or any other ethnicity.

South Carolina is a small state: 40th largest in terms of size; 25th in population. We don't have pro sports teams, huge corporations or major cities. What we do have are things unique to South Carolina, such as the Gullah language, Darlington Raceway and the Hunley.

The Hunley is part of what makes South Carolina unique and should be treasured, whether *The State* likes it or not.

What *The State* either can't understand or doesn't want to understand is that if you take them away, you take away something that makes us different, something that made South Carolina what it is today. So we often wonder exactly which state does *The State* represent? Sure doesn't sound like South Carolina!

VETERANS DAY PARADE

South Carolina Salutes Our Military Then And Now.

Support Our Troops

Saturday, Novmeber 11, 2006
11:00 a.m.

All Compatriots are hereby requested to be standing tall to proudly march with the Division in this year's huge Veterans Day Parade in Columbia, the state's largest with over 100 units. Last year over 25,000 spectators lined the downtown streets and warmly welcomed and applauded the Sons of Confederate Veterans who aptly reminded the public that the Confederate soldier was always an American.

Our goal is to have all members of the Division, especially our veterans, accompany an army of Confederate reenactors with full color guard in the parade all the way to the statehouse monument. Complete details will be forthcoming later in the year.

So make plans now by marking your calendar for Saturday, November 11th.

It is our SACRED DUTY to honor the Confederate veterans. It is our PATRIOTIC DUTY to pay respect to all American veterans.

Flying Machine (continued from page 1)

all things Confederate. The blockading US Navy and the infamous incendiary, W.T. Sherman, would have loved to have had *The State* around in the 1860s to put a pretty face on their crimes against the citizens of this state.

War always brings out two sides, the *Good Guys* and the *Bad Guys*. Often, it just depends which side you're on whether you consider yourself to be one or the other.

More than 1 million South Carolinians, both black and white, are descendants of those that *The State* labels as the *Bad Guys*. So we wonder just how long *The State* would have continued printing the news in the 1860s if it had taken South Carolina to task for Secession and its subsequent effort to protect and defend herself. Hmm...?

As the overwhelming majority of South Carolinians see it, the *Good Guys* invented the highly advanced *H.L. Hunley* submarine to defend their homeland from invasion by, yep, you guessed it, the *Bad Guys*! But *The State* sees it the other way. In their eyes, those more than 1 million South Carolinians are descendants of the *Bad Guys*.

A parting thought: if we'd had just a little bit longer, we likely would have invented the "infernal flying machine," and we'd all now be paying our taxes to Richmond, end of story.

We can only hope to someday see the end of the *The State*.

'Nuff said.

ADVERTISE IN THE *Palmetto Partisan*

Beginning with the November 2006 issue, the *Palmetto Partisan* will open its pages to commercial business advertisers. Although the maximum allowable size will be ¼ page, 5½" X 8½", your full color high impact ad will reach the entire 3,500-man South Carolina Division plus over a thousand non-members and elected officials as well as business and education leaders all across South Carolina.

If you would like more information about this unique marketing opportunity, kindly send an email inquiry to SCVGrafx@sc.rr.com Rates are listed on page 2, lower left.

Sons of Confederate Veterans - Camps of the South Carolina Division

1 Secession
Charleston - Camp Number 0004 (6th Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 3rd Tuesday (eat 6:30) meet 7:30pm
MEETING PLACE: Knights of Pythias Castle, 1820 Belgrade Ave.
COMMANDER: William Baber – (843) 552-2007

2 Jefferson Davis
Easley - Camp Number 0007 (1st Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 3rd Tuesday, 6:30 pm
MEETING PLACE: The Willows of Easley, 105 Willow Place, Easley, S.C.
COMMANDER: William Nabors – (864) 878-3477

3 Palmetto
Columbia - Camp Number 0022 (3rd Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 2nd Tuesday, 6:00pm
MEETING PLACE: Captain George's Seafood, 1000 Knox Abbott Dr.,Cayce, S.C.
COMMANDER: Dean Stevens – (803) 739-6399

4 Marion
Marion - Camp Number 0024 (4th Brigade)
MEETING TIME: Monthly:4th Thursday 7:00
MEETING PLACE: O'Hara's Restaurant, 123 W. Wine St. Mullins
Dinner 6:30, Meeting at 7:00
COMMANDER: Wm "Mike" Sansbury – (843) 752-5945

5 Moultrie Camp
Mt. Pleasant - Camp Number 0027 (6th Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 3rd Thursday, 6:45 pm
MEETING PLACE: The Point, 176 Patriot's Point Rd., Mt. Pleasant
COMMANDER: Jeffrey Antley – (843) 478-0516

6 Private Thomas E. Caldwell
York - Camp Number 0031 (2nd Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 2nd Thursday of month, 7PM
MEETING PLACE: McCelvey Historical Center, 212 E. Jefferson St., York, S.C.
COMMANDER: Kirk Carter – (704) 739-2964

7 John M. Kinard
Newberry - Camp Number 0035 (3rd Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 1st Wednesday, 7:00 pm
MEETING PLACE: Back Porch Restaurant, Prosperity, S.C.
COMMANDER: Marion Morris – (803) 356-8822

8 16th Regt., South Carolina Volunteers
Greenville - Camp Number 0036 (1st Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 4th Thursday, 6:30 pm -except Nov. and Dec.
MEETING PLACE: Sears Shelter, 100 E. Park Ave. Greenville, S.C.
COMMANDER: James Forrester – (864) 246-3305

9 Private John S. Bird, Palmetto Guard
North Charleston - Camp Number 0038 (6th Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 2nd Thursday, 6:30 p.m.
MEETING PLACE: Brecks Restaurant - Rivers Ave (Hwy 52N)
COMMANDER: James Parks – (843) 834-9133

10 Olde Abbeville
Abbeville - Camp Number 0039 (1st Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 2nd Monday, 7:00 pm
MEETING PLACE: The Grange Hall, Grange Ave, Hwy 72 Greenwood, S.C.
COMMANDER: Frank Cook – (864) 543-1571

11 Brigadier General Samuel McGowan
Laurens - Camp Number 0040 (1st Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 3rd Thursday, 6:30 pm
MEETING PLACE: Old Capital Theatre (Ice Cream Shoppe) on the Square - Laurens, S.C.
COMMANDER: Samuel Watkins – (864) 682-5411

12 John Thomas Ashley
Honea Path - Camp Number 0043 (1st Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 4th Tuesday at 7:00 p.m.
MEETING PLACE: The Masonic Lodge, Honea Path, S.C.
COMMANDER: Reuben Brock

13 Colonel Joseph Norton
Seneca - Camp Number 0045 (1st Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 1st Tuesday, 7:00 pm
MEETING PLACE: Primetime Grill, Hwy 123, Seneca, S.C.
COMMANDER: Alfred Robinson – (864) 882-9437

14 General Richard H. Anderson
Beaufort - Camp Number 0047 (5th Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 1st Monday 7:00pm
MEETING PLACE: Old Beaufort Arsenal
COMMANDER: Jody Henson – (843) 524-1256

15 Brigadier General Milledge Luke Bohnam
Saluda - Camp Number 0048 (3rd Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 3rd Sunday, 3:00 pm
MEETING PLACE: Old Pine Grove Schoolhouse, Hwy 39, Saluda, S.C.
COMMANDER: Dwayne Black – (803) 445-8650

16 15th Regt., South Carolina Volunteers
Lexington - Camp Number 0051 (3rd Brigade)
MEETING TIME: Last Tuesday, 6:30 pm
MEETING PLACE: Chavis BBQ - 309 Oak Drive, Lexington, S.C.
COMMANDER: Steven Wolfe – (803) 530-0747

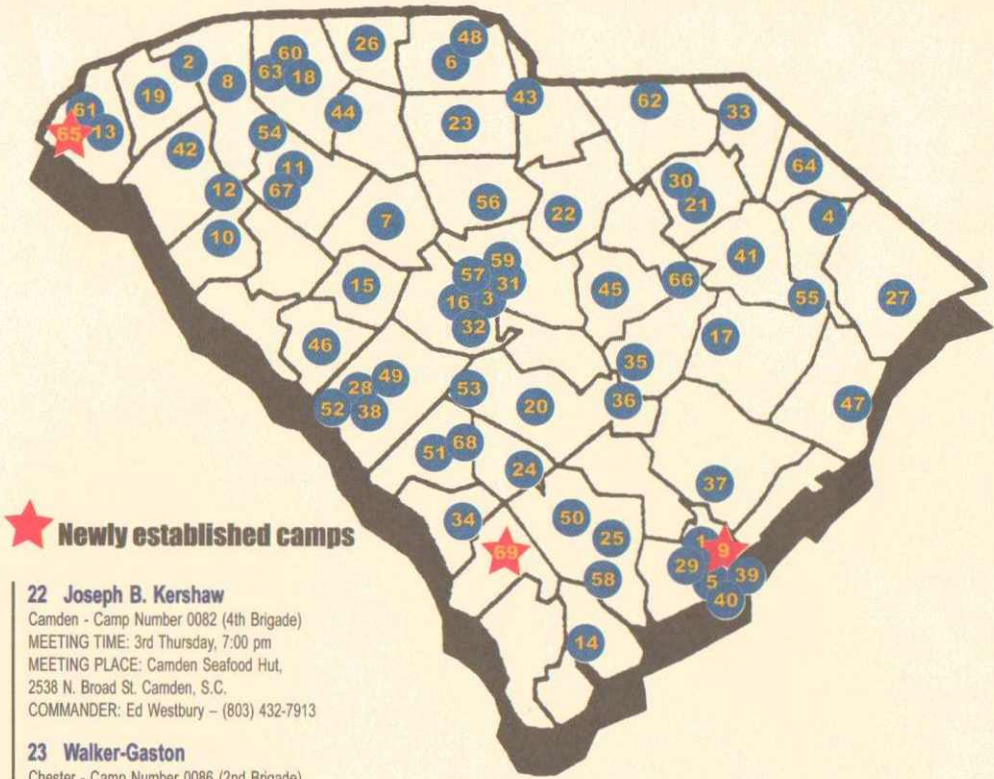
17 Wee Nee Volunteers
Kingstree - Camp Number 0058 (6th Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 1st Monday, 7:00 pm (Feb, Apr, Jun, Aug, Oct, Dec)
MEETING PLACE: Home of Compatriot WD Evans, 710 Woodlands Dr. (The Red Dog), Kingstree, S.C.
COMMANDER: Louis Drucker – (843) 382-5559

18 Sergeant Adam Washington Ballenger
Spartanburg - Camp Number 0068 (2nd Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 3rd Tuesday, 7:00 pm
MEETING PLACE: Control Systems Analyst, 1550 East Main St., Duncan, S.C.
COMMANDER: Robert Kinard – (864) 237-5743

19 2nd Regt., South Carolina Volunteers
Pickens - Camp Number 0071 (1st Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 1st Thursday, 7:00 pm
MEETING PLACE: American Legion, Haygood St., Pickens, S.C.
COMMANDER: Joseph Payne – (864) 836-0304

20 Colonel Olin M. Dantzler
Orangeburg - Camp Number 0073 (5th Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 2nd Thursday, 7:00 pm
MEETING PLACE: The Kuckery, 210 Cnnon Bridge Rd.Orangeburg, S.C.
COMMANDER: Joseph Rochester – (803) 874-2598

21 W.E. James
Darlington - Camp Number 0074 (4th Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 1st Monday of each Month - 6:30 p.m.
MEETING PLACE: Takis Diner, 609 Pearl Street, Darlington, S.C.
COMMANDER: Trip Wilson – (843) 317-9109



Newly established camps

22 Joseph B. Kershaw
Camden - Camp Number 0082 (4th Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 3rd Thursday, 7:00 pm
MEETING PLACE: Camden Seafood Hut, 2538 N. Broad St. Camden, S.C.
COMMANDER: Ed Westbury – (803) 432-7913

23 Walker-Gaston
Chester - Camp Number 0086 (2nd Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 4th Thursday, 7:00 pm
MEETING PLACE: The Summit Restaurant, Main St., Chester, S.C.
COMMANDER: Donald Raborn – (803) 327-3757

24 Col. Donald R. Barton
Branchville - Camp Number 0121 (5th Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 1st Tuesday, 7:00pm
MEETING PLACE: Edisto Eatery
COMMANDER: Bradon Snelgrove – (803) 536-0434

25 Gordon-Capers
St. George - Camp Number 0123 (5th Brigade)
MEETING TIME: Last Monday of the month 7:00pm
MEETING PLACE: Community Hall St. George, S.C.
COMMANDER: Charles Mooror – (843) 563-2064

26 Captain Moses Wood
Gaffney - Camp Number 0125 (2nd Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 3rd Thursday, 6:30 pm
MEETING PLACE: Central Baptist Church, Gaffney, S.C
COMMANDER: Jordan Dill – (864) 487-5771

27 Litchfield
Conway - Camp Number 0132 (6th Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 3rd Monday, 7:00 pm
MEETING PLACE: Craig Wall, Jr. Bldg (Room 205) Coastal Carolina
COMMANDER: Kenneth Thrasher – (843) 293-4082

28 Lt. Gen. James Longstreet
Old Edgefield District - Camp Number 0140 (3rd Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 1st Monday each month @7pm
MEETING PLACE: Old Gregg Academy Building on Canal St. in Graniteville
COMMANDER: Gerald Powell – (803) 279-2273

29 H. L. Hunley
Summerville - Camp Number 0143 (6th Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 4th Thursday @ 6:30PM
MEETING PLACE: Summerville Masonic Lodge on Main Street in Summerville next to KFC
COMMANDER: E. Wright – (843) 553-7426

30 Major James Lide Coker
Hartsville - Camp Number 0146 (4th Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 2nd Tuesday, 6:30 pm
MEETING PLACE: Tyner's Diner in Kelleytown
COMMANDER: Kip Sansbury – (843) 383-8908

31 Lt. General Wade Hampton
Columbia - Camp Number 0273 (3rd Brigade)
MEETING TIME: Next to last Thursday, 6:30 pm (except Dec.)
MEETING PLACE: Seawall's Restaurant, 1125 Rosewood Dr., Columbia, S.C.
COMMANDER: Thomas Rollings – (803) 791-1130

32 General Paul Quattlebaum
Batesburg-Leesville - Camp Number 0412 (3rd Brigade)
MEETING TIME: Last Tuesday, 7:00 pm
MEETING PLACE: Shealy's BBQ, Leesville, S.C.
COMMANDER: Arthur Franklin – (803) 892-5099

33 Marlboro
Bennettsville - Camp Number 0835 (4th Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 2ND Monday @ 7PM
MEETING PLACE: Marchison School Auditorium, Bennettsville, S.C.
COMMANDER: Jerry Kendall – (843) 479-6535

34 Rivers Bridge
Fairfax - Camp Number 0842 (5th Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 3rd Tuesday, 7:00 pm
MEETING PLACE: Barker's Mill mile south of Sycamore on Highway #321
COMMANDER: Joseph Braxton – (803) 534-8654

35 Colonel Henry Laurens Benbow
Manning - Camp Number 0859 (4th Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 2nd Tuesday each month- 7:00 p.m.
MEETING PLACE: Knights Inn - Summerton, S.C.
COMMANDER: Albert Jackson – (803) 478-3986

36 Eutaw Regiment
Santee - Camp Number 1189 (5th Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 3rd Tuesday 7:00pm
MEETING PLACE: Elloree Fraternal Building #6328 Old Number 6 Highway, Elloree, S.C.
COMMANDER: Berley Dantzler – (803) 496-3886

37 General Ellison Capers
Moncks Corner - Camp Number 1212 (6th Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 3rd Thursday, 7:00 pm
MEETING PLACE: Western Sizzler on Hwy. 52, Moncks Corner, S.C.
COMMANDER: Julian Cheney – (843) 688-4477

38 General Joe Wheeler
Graniteville - Camp Number 1245 (3rd Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 1st Thursday, 7:00 pm
MEETING PLACE: Graniteville Leisure Club (Except October and April)
COMMANDER: Ken Temples – (803) 648-6289

39 Star of the West
Charleston - Camp Number 1253 (6th Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 1st Thurs (Sept - April)
MEETING PLACE: Bond Hall, The Citadel, 171 Moultrie Street, Charleston, S.C.
COMMANDER: Adam Byerly – (843) 953-1132

40 Ft. Sumter
Charleston - Camp Number 1269 (6th Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 2nd Thursday (irregular)
MEETING PLACE: Charleston Club, East Bay St., Charleston, S.C.
COMMANDER: Samuel Howell

41 Pee Dee Rifles
Florence - Camp Number 1419 (4th Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 4th Tuesday, 7:30 pm
MEETING PLACE: Pee Dee Shrine Club, 3053 E. Crescent Cir, Florence, S.C.
COMMANDER: Ken Howle – (843) 393-1543

42 Palmetto Sharpshooters
Anderson - Camp Number 1428 (1st Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 3rd Thursday, 6:30 pm (Except December)
MEETING PLACE: Butterbeans Restaurant 206 Concord Ave., Anderson, S.C. 29621
COMMANDER: Dexter Wentzky – (864) 224-9710

43 Witherspoon/Barnes
Lancaster - Camp Number 1445 (2nd Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 3rd Tuesday, 6:30 pm
MEETING PLACE: Captain's Gallery Restaurant, 1305 Hwy 9 Bypass West, Lancaster, S.C.
COMMANDER: B. Bragdon – (803) 286-0206

44 General States Rights Gist
West Springs - Camp Number 1451 (2nd Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 1st Sunday, 3:00 pm
MEETING PLACE: West Springs Community Center, Hwy 215, West Springs, S.C.
COMMANDER: William Berry – (864) 433-9643

45 General P.G.T. Beauregard
Sumter - Camp Number 1458 (4th Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 1st Tuesday, 7:00 pm
MEETING PLACE: The Ramada Inn, 226 N. Washington St., Sumter, S.C. 29150 (Buffet Meal)
COMMANDER: Ronnie Galloway – (803) 775-9188

46 Brigadier General Martin W. Gary
Edgefield - Camp Number 1532 (3rd Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 1st Thursday, 7:00 pm (except Dec.)
MEETING PLACE: Oakley Park, Main St. Behind Nat'l Guard Bldg., Edgefield, S.C.
COMMANDER: Thomas Plowden – (803) 278-2283

47 Battery White
Georgetown - Camp Number 1568 (6th Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 2nd Tuesday each Quarter, 6:30 pm
MEETING PLACE: VFW Georgetown, Georgetown, S.C.
COMMANDER: Franklin Beattie – (843) 648-0478

48 Brigadier General Micah Jenkins
Rock Hill - Camp Number 1569 (2nd Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 2nd Tuesday, 7:00 pm
MEETING PLACE: Lakehouse Family Seafood Restaurant 3921 Mt. Gallant Rd - Dinner at 6 pm
COMMANDER: Laddie Parrish – (803) 329-2027

49 Brigadier General Barnard E. Bee
Aiken - Camp Number 1575 (3rd Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 2nd Thursday, 7:00 pm
MEETING PLACE: Bobby's BBQ, 1897 Jefferson Davis Hwy, Warrenville, S.C.
COMMANDER: John Cook – (803) 644-8298

50 Colleton Rangers
Walterboro - Camp Number 1643 (5th Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 4th Tuesday, 7:30 pm (except Dec.)
MEETING PLACE: Masonic Lodge, Washington St. (known locally as Main St.), Walterboro, S.C.
COMMANDER: Robert Williams – (843) 524-4919

51 William H. Duncan/Hagoods Brigade
Barnwell - Camp Number 1650 (5th Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 1st Tuesday, 7:00 pm
MEETING PLACE: Museum behind Library, Hagood & Marlboro Aves. Barnwell, S.C.
COMMANDER: H. Morris – (803) 541-7504

52 Sergeant Berry Benson
North Augusta - Camp Number 1672 (3rd Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 3rd Thursday, 7:00 pm
MEETING PLACE: Post 71 American Legion Hut, East Spring Grove Ave. North Augusta, S.C.
COMMANDER: John Harris – (803) 279-1402

53 Major Morgan/Hart's Battery
Springfield - Camp Number 1674 (5th Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 3rd Tuesday, 7:30 pm
MEETING PLACE: Springfield Museum, Railroad Ave., Springfield, S.C.
COMMANDER: Mark Humphreville – (803) 649-6801

54 Captain Moses T. Fowler
Fountain Inn - Camp Number 1721 (1st Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 3rd Monday, 6:00 pm (2nd Monday in Dec)
MEETING PLACE: Fairview Presbyterian Church Social Hall between Fountain Inn & Hickory Tav
COMMANDER: James Rodgers – (864) 862-4086

55 10th Regt., South Carolina Volunteers
Prospect - Camp Number 1749 (4th Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 2nd Tuesday, 7:30 pm
MEETING PLACE: The "Store" 831 Owens Swamp Road, Johnsonville
COMMANDER: Christopher Herron – (843) 386-9266

56 General John Bratton
Winnsboro - Camp Number 1816 (3rd Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 2nd Tuesday, 7:00 pm
MEETING PLACE: Good & Plenty Café - Main Street Ridgeway, S.C.
COMMANDER: Lewis Pope – (803) 712-2063

57 Hampton Redshirt Rider
Columbia - Camp Number 1876 (3rd Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 1st Tuesday each month, Eat 6:30, Meeting at 7:00
MEETING PLACE: Maurice's BarBQue, 2515 Sunset Blvd, W. Columbia
COMMANDER: Robert Davis – (803) 799-8695

58 Charleston Light Dragoons
Jacksonboro - Camp Number 1925 (6th Brigade)
MEETING TIME:
MEETING PLACE:
COMMANDER: Mark Barnes – (843) 791-7492

59 Hampton's Iron Scouts
Dentsville - Camp Number 1945 (3rd Brigade)
MEETING TIME: Last Monday, 7:00pm
MEETING PLACE: Maurice's BBQ, 9563 Two Notch Road
COMMANDER: Stephen Jones – (803) 791-7492

60 General David F. Jamison
Spartanburg - Camp Number 1954 (2nd Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 2nd Thursday 7:00pm
MEETING PLACE: Denny's on John B. White Sr. Blvd.
COMMANDER: Dennis Crocker – (846) 444-5738

61 1st South Carolina Regiment Orr's Rifles
Walhalla - Camp Number 1959 (1st Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 2nd Tuesday 6:30pm sharp
MEETING PLACE: Walhalla Volunteer Fireman Hut #2 (Behind Fire Dept.) 207 E. North Broad St, Walhalla, S.C.
COMMANDER: David McMahan – (864) 885-9742

62 First in Secession
Chesterfield - Camp Number 1963 (4th Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 1st Tuesday, 7:00 p.m.
MEETING PLACE: Conference Room at Chesterfield County Library
COMMANDER: Marcus Canipe – (843) 623-3327

63 Captain P.D. Gilreath
Greer - Camp Number 1987 (1st Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 2nd Tuesday 7:00 p.m.
MEETING PLACE: Mull's BarBQ 101 West Road - Greer, S.C. 29651
COMMANDER: John Lynn – (864) 848-1448

64 Capt. A.T. Harlee
Dillon - Camp Number 2010 (4th Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 3rd Thursday, 7:00pm
MEETING PLACE: American Legion - HWY 9 East, Dillon, S.C.
COMMANDER: Arthur Quick – (843) 774-6821

65 Rebels in Grey
Westminster - Camp Number 2027 (1st Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 1st Thursday, 7:00 p.m.
MEETING PLACE: Toxaway Baptist Church - Westminster, S.C.
COMMANDER: Michael Heath – (864) 886-1252

66 Lynches Creek Guards
Lynchburg - Camp Number 2045 (4th Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 3rd Tuesday at 6:30 p.m.
MEETING PLACE: Eddie's Bar-B-Q Turbeville, S.C.
COMMANDER: Billy Graham – (843) 659-4619

67 Laurens Briars
Laurens - Camp Number 2056 (1st Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 1st Thursday of the Month, 6:30 p.m.
MEETING PLACE: 481 Garrett Rd., Enoree, S.C. 29335
COMMANDER: James DeShields – (864) 969-5029

68 South Carolina 17th Regiment
Hilda - Camp Number 2069 (5th Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 2nd Tuesday, 7:30 p.m.
MEETING PLACE: Main Street Hilda, S.C.
COMMANDER: Jerry Creech – (803) 259-1455

69 Captain John Mickler
Ridgeland - Camp Number 2100 (5th Brigade)
MEETING TIME: 2nd Monday of each month, 7:00 p.m.
MEETING PLACE: Ridgeland County Library
COMMANDER: William Horry – (843) 987-3966

Camp Classifieds

Starting with the November 2006 issue, your Camp can reach out to the entire Division to promote and advertise its special projects and events!

It's simple. Just send your text copy and photos to SCVGrfx@sc.vr.com. You will reserve a professionally designed attractive color ad, 2 ½" X 3". The space is **FREE**, but there is a small \$65 artwork fee for each ad per issue. All text copy must be submitted in MS Word and all photos must be full file in JPEG format. Your artwork fee must be received by the Division Adjutant no later than September 30th.

Don't delay!
The new *Camp Classifieds* section is limited and on a *first come, first serve* basis

A Heritage Success Story

From Beneath the Waters

Remarkably following Gen. Robert E. Lee’s own Engineering Corp’s recommendation in 1863, SCE&G began constructing the Lake Murray Dam in 1927. They were very sensitive to the fact that many rural country cemeteries would be covered by the new lake. The company surveyed every cemetery that could be located and recorded all information found on the headstones. They contacted the known descendants of those therein buried to determine if they wanted their ancestors moved to higher ground of their choosing or left undisturbed. Hundreds were unfortunately never moved for one reason or another. The headstone information and the correspondence with the families were carefully filed away. This information was retrieved years later and compiled into booklet form, *Lake Murray, South Carolina Burial Records*, by the South Carolina Genealogical Society.

Now here is where the *real* story begins. Intrigued by the records he had found in 1999, Bing Chambers of the 15th Regiment SC Volunteers, Camp #51 in Lexington began a long, arduous personal effort to secure a fitting memorial to the Confederate soldiers still buried beneath the 50,000 acre lake.

The records Bing had discovered were used by his Camp to determine the identity of Confederate soldiers still at rest beneath the lake. The names of the Confederates still buried there read like a “Who’s Who” of Lexington County today. Bing encouraged the men of Camp 51 to take on the project of raising a monument in the soldiers’ honor and memory. Substantial money had to be raised to fund the monument; a proper site for the monument had to be found; a monument company had to be selected; a design for the monument had to be created; the multi-ton monument had to be eventually transported and erected with the greatest of care.

Funding was accomplished by the sale of memorial bricks that will compose a floor surrounding the monument. After consulting with several monument

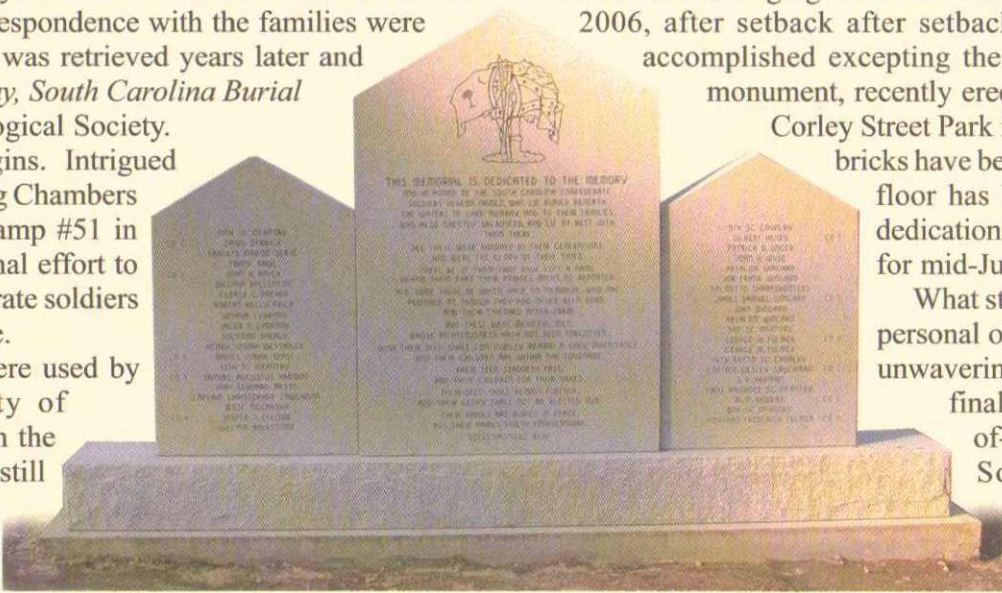
companies with mixed results, Phillips Granite Co. in Winnsboro was approached. They adopted the project as their own, providing a wonderful design, workmanship and dedication to the endeavor. The Town Council of Lexington, after voting unanimously, decided to place the monument prominently in Corley Street Park, and in particular, the city’s Parks Department would provide essential services. Their exceptional cooperation was truly outstanding and key to the project’s successful completion.

Countless challenging tasks faced the men of Camp 51 in 1999. And now in 2006, after setback after setback too numerous to list, all has been accomplished excepting the final official grand dedication. The monument, recently erected by the city, now stands proudly in Corley Street Park in downtown Lexington. The memorial bricks have been ordered, and once the extensive brick floor has been laid with detailed precision, the dedication ceremony will be held and is anticipated for mid-July or early August.

What started seven long years ago as one man’s personal obsession and the 15th Regiment Camp’s unwavering determination, this fine memorial has finally accomplished what may be a first-of-its-kind in many, many years in all of South Carolina: A monument to Confederate soldiers has been erected on public property supported unselfishly with public assistance and resources in over 80 years!

Bing Chambers and the men of his Camp are to be commended in the highest manner for their long, unselfish and dedicated effort. This unparalleled crowning success is a shining example to all and brings great credit upon the 15th Regiment Camp and the entire South Carolina Division.

Well done, men of the 15th Regiment Camp!



“To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we will submit the vindication of the cause for which we fought. To your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate Soldier’s good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his futures, the perpetuation of those principles he loved and which made him glorious and which you also cherish. Remember, it is your duty to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations.”

The Charge is the official “Mission Statement of the Sons of Confederate Veterans”

Lt. Gen. Stephen Dill Lee
Commander General, United Confederate Veterans
Reunion at New Orleans, 1906



SOUTH CAROLINA DIVISION • SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS
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The *Palmetto Partisan* is the official publication of the South Carolina Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans.